Newport Mercury.

VOL. LX. SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1821. Number 3098.

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

NEW WORKS.

THE Village of Mariendorpt, a Tale, by Miss *Anna Maria Porter*, 4 vols. in two.—Price $2.

Melmoth the Wanderer, a Tale, by the author of Bertham, &c. 4 vols. bound in two.—Price $2 50.

Memoirs of Richard L. Edgeworth, Esq. begun by himself, and concluded by his daughter, *Maria Edgeworth.*—Two vols. bound in one.

Political and literary Anecdotes of his own times, by Dr. *Wm. King.*—1 vol. 12mo.

Tales of the Hall, by the Rev. *George Crabbe.*—2 vols. 12mo.

Moral sketches of prevailing opinions and manners, by *Hannah Moore.*—2 vols. 12mo.

Letters of Lady Rachel Russell, 1 vol.

Letters of Robert Burns, 1 vol.

Essays by Cowley and Shenstone.

Airs of Palestine, a Poem by J. Pierpont—1 vol. 8vo.

Just received, and for Sale by

Wm. & J. H. BARBER,

May 26, 1821.

BLANKS.

For Sale at this Office,

DEEDS—Warrantee and Quit-claim

WRITS—Indorsee vs. drawer on note
County Court Writs
do. do. Executions
Justices, Note and Book
Justices Executions
Subpœnas

Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines

Indentures for Apprentices

Probate—Administrators' Bonds
Executors Do.
Guardians' Do.
Letters of Administration
Do. of Appraisement

Commercial—Bills of Lading
Bills of Exchange
Portage Bills
Powers of Attorney
Enrolment Bills of Sale
Register Bills of Sale
Foreign Manifests
Coasters' Manifests

May 10.

An Act to prevent Geese from running at large in Newport.

BE it Enacted by the Town of Newport and by the authority thereof it is enacted, that no person dwelling in the Town of Newport, shall permit any Goose or Geese to run at large in any of the streets, commons or highways of said town upon pain and penalty of forfeiting such Goose or Geese, so running at large; and it shall and may be lawful for any person, being a Freeman of said town of Newport, upon finding any goose or geese going at large in said town, of which such person is a freeman, to slay, seize, and take up, all such goose or geese, so going at large, whether they belong to the inhabitants within or without said town, and it or them to convert to his own use, without being accountable in any sort for the same.

Voted, That the above Act be and remain in force, from and after thirty days from the date hereof.

A True Copy:

CHARLES GYLES, *Town-Clerk.*

Newport, July 26.

TO LET,

A SHOP, with a handsome Room back of it, in the House called the Washington House, next above *Anthony & Taylor's* Store.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport, August 4.

FRESH FLOUR.

Just received from Alexandria, per Sloop Washington, and for Sale on Gardner's wharf.

100 Bbls fresh ground Superfine FLOUR.

ALSO, IN STORE,

50 half-bbls. first quality Do. for families use.

50 Bbls. scratch'd FLOUR.

Apply to

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, August 11.

Retailing MOLASSES.

117 Hhds. & 2 tierces of Trinidad MOLASSES, of a superior quality: for Sale by

STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, August 18. 3w

SIDE-WALKS.

PURSUANT to the Law published in the *Mercury* since the 14th ult. the following Side-Walks will be put out at Auction to the lowest bidder, to Contract for Flagging them, on MONDAY, the 2d day of Sept. next, beginning at X o'clock A. M. in front of the Custom-House, and proceeding in front of each estate, in the following order, viz.—On Thames-Street, the side walk from the Custom-House to the Book-Store of J. M'Intire.—2d. Front of Joseph Lyon's wharf.—3d. Front of Asher Robbins's estate, occupied by Col. Fry. 4th. Front of Benjamin Fairbank's estate.—5th. Front of passage between S. F. Gardner & N. Hammett's estate.—6th. front of Jane Deblois's land.—7th. Front of Asher Robbins' estate occupied by Bliven & Albro.—8th. Front of estate occupied by Widow Chace, north side of Franklin street.

HENRY BULL, } *Street*
JAMES STEVENS. } *Com'rs.*

Newport, August 18.

TUITION,

AFTER an indisposition which has confined him for many weeks, the Subscriber will resume his business as a Teacher, on *Monday Next*, the 21st inst. and will instruct in all the useful branches of Education, whether in the lower or higher departments, at the prices usually received by other Teachers;—he solicits the patronage of his Friends and the Public, and promises his utmost attention to their interest.

J. FRASER.

Newport, August 18.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the business of the SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT for the County of Newport, has heretofore been much delayed by the Parties or their Attornies not being prepared for Trial, when their Cases are called in the regular course of the Docket.—This is to notify all Persons who have suits pending before said Court that the Court will expect them to be ready for Trial when their Cases are called.—If they are not ready, and have no sufficient reason for not being so, they must expect to abide the consequences of their neglect.

By order of the Chief Justice,

HOLMES WEAVER, *Clerk.*

Newport, August 18, 1821

Wanted to HIRE,

THE Sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, provided the same can be had at a rate of Interest not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, for which the best security will be given.—Any one desirous of more particular information, will enquire at this Office.

Newport, August 18.

F. A. PITAUX,

(Formerly of the Polytechnic School, in Paris)

Respectfully Informs the Public.

THAT his SCHOOL is now opened at Mrs. PENROSE'S, in Church-Street, every day in the Week, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 1, for Gentlemen—and from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M. for Ladies.

Newport, August 18.

PALM OIL, &c.

15,000 galls. Palm Oil

Two Tons CAMWOOD,

Six Tons EBONY,

For Sale, by

S. FOWLER GARDNER.

Newport, July 28.

S. & G. BOWEN,

Have for Sale at their Store on Stevens' Wharf.

50 Hhds Molasses,

50 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Boston BEEF

20 do. Mess Pork

15 Boxes first quality Soap

10 do. Mould Candles

Bar Iron, Iron Hoops, Anchors, Nails, Naval Stores, Leather, Salt, Grindstones, and a general Assortment of

Ship-Chandlery & Groceries.

Newport, May 12.

MORE CHEAP GOODS,

Have Just Opened,

600 Yards Brown SHEETING. for only 1s per yard.

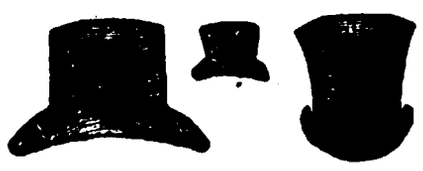
Unbleach'd Shirtings for only 9d per yard.

Blue and Yellow Nankin Pantaloons, for only $1 25 per pair.

A good lot of American Diaper for 9d per yard.

Also, Calicoes, undress'd London Prints, Ginghams, Seersuckers, figur'd mull Muslins; striped and plain Cambricks; Hosiery, cotton, silk and worsted; hemp socks for 1s6 per pair; Nankin and Cotton Crapes; cotton, merino and Crape Shawls; Cassimere ditto, with and without borders; Marseilles Vestings; floor Carpetings; black, red and chocolate bandanno, and flag Handkerchiefs; a very cheap lot of Irish Linens; book and leno Muslins: Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Woolenetts; one case of Straw Bonnets; one ditto Leghorn Flats, &c. &c.

Newport, July 14. tbc.



WATER-PROOF HATS,

THE Subscriber has just received a fresh supply and complete Assortment of all kinds of fashionable HATS, warranted superior to any ever offered the public; light, handsome and durable.—Kept constantly on hand and for Sale at No 95 1-2, Thames-Street, viz. Men's fashionable bell-crown'd Hats; Men's yeomen crown'd ditto; Friends large brim drab and black ditto; youths fashionable black and drab ditto; boy's do. do.; Children's Jockies, fancy trimmed, very elegant—all of which he will sell remarkably cheap.

Citizens and Strangers are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves, as the Hats are a great object of economy, both for beauty and durability.—Old Hats cleaned and repaired at short notice.

STEPHEN BARKER, jun.

Newport, May 31.

Meteorological Diary for July, 1821.

July.	Thermometer 8 a. m.	2 p. m.	10 p. m.	Winds	Weather.
1	71	72	63	SSW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
2	72	76	66	SSW	Clear rain at night 0.15 mod. wds
3	70	80	60	NW NNW NE	Cloudy clear brisk winds
4	63	70	56	NNE N NE	Clear clear cloudy light winds
5	60	69	57	NE	Flying clouds clear brisk winds
6	68	68	58	ESE	Flying clouds clear mod winds
7	67	72	64	ESE SSE S	Clear clear clear light winds
8	69	74	67	SSW	Cloudy flying clouds clear mod. wd.
9	69	74	65	NE SW WSW	Cloudy clear moderate winds
10	70	71	64	SW	Light clouds cloudy brisk winds
11	67	69	63	SE	Cloudy rain 0.5 clear bk winds
12	61	72	65	NW NW WNW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
13	67	76	64	WNW NW SW	Clear a shower 0.10 clear bk. wd
14	64	75	64	NbyW SW SW	Clear clear clear mod winds
15	68	77	67	WNW SW SW	Clear clear clear moderate wind
16	69	76	64	SW S S	Clear clear clear brisk winds
17	71	78	69	S SbyW SSW	Clear clear clear mod winds
18	70	76	65	SW SSW NW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
19	66	75	66	NW SSW S	Clear clear clear brisk winds
20	69	74	66	SSW SE ESE	Cloudy rain 0.16 mod. winds
21	70	79	65	SE S SE	Light clouds clear mod winds
22	69	75	65	NNE SE SE	Cloudy clear clear brisk winds
23	72	75	64	N ESE ESE	Clear clear cloudy light winds
24	69	77	71	SE S SSW	Cloudy rain 0.5 cloudy mod wds.
25	73	78	73	SW	Light clouds clear dis lt. & th.
26	74	79	63	SW SE E	Light clouds clear dis lt & th
27	74	75	68	NE SE S	Light clouds clear light winds
28	72	79	70	NW SW SW	Light clouds clear hazy lt winds
29	71	82	68	SW	A shower 0.5 clear hazy lt wd.
30	73	78	71	SW	Cloudy with haze clear lt. winds
31	75	86	71	SW	Hazy atmosphere clear mod. wds

Mean temperature of the month	69° 88	Greatest variation in one day	20°
Mean temperature of the coolest day	61°	Least	5°
Mean heat of the warmest day	77° 2 3	Rain, in the month,	1 55 inches.

REMARKS.—A mean temperature 5° cooler; less than half the quantity of rain; 2° 1-3 less of heat in the warmest day; 9° less in the coolest day; and 6° more of variation in 24 hours, distinguish very materially this month from the corresponding month of the last year. On the evenings of the 25th and 26th, there was distant lightning in quick succession for several hours, but no thunder or violent wind in the course of the month.

PARASOLS.

A SMALL Lot of low priced PARASOLS, are just received by

JOHN B. NEWTON,

Which are offered lower than can be purchased in this Town.

Newport, July 28.

DAVID BOWEN, & Co.

Have for Sale,

MOLASSES by the Hogshead or Barrel—N. E. Rum by do. do.

Sperm Candles by the box.

Sperm Oil by the Cask, or smaller quantity.

Assorted Bar Iron—Hoop Iron.

Alexandria Superfine Flour.

Mess Pork—Salt.

Naval Stores—Grindstones

With an Assortment of Cut Nails, Ship Chandlery, &c. &c.

Newport, April 7.

GROCERIES.

COGNAC and Naples Brandy

St. Croix and Antigua Rum

Gin in Hhd. & bls

WINES: Madeira, Sicily, Colmenar, Malaga & Corsica

Malaga Raisins

Pimento, Pepper, Soap, Starch, Ginger, Cassia, Nutmegs

Teas: Young Hyson, Hyson Skin & Souchong

Loaf and Lump Sugar

Lorrillard's macabau, rappee, and Scotch Snuff

Paper Tobacco

Plug Tobacco, of the most approved brands

Spanish and American Segars.

ALSO,

Liverpool, Earthern, China, and Glass WARE,

Just received and for Sale by

Archibald Munro.

Newport, June 2.

Washington Bank.

AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, held at their Banking Room in Westerly, July 3d. 1821 the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—*Jeremiah Thurston, Thomas Hoxsie, Isaac Champlin, Nathan F. Dixon, William Woodbridge, Enoch Burrows, Samuel F. Denison, William Lord, Stanford Noyes, Daniel Parker, Joseph Noyes, James Noyes, John Stillman, James Wells, George Thurston*

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors on the same day, JEREMIAH THURSTON, Esq. was re-elected President, and

THOMAS PERRY, *Cashier.*

Westerly, August 2, 1821.

Verdigrise, ground in Oil

William W. Vernon,

Has for Sale,

VERDIGRISE, ground in Oil, warranted of the first quality and as cheap as can be purchased in Boston or New-York in kegs from 10 to 200 lbs.

Paints of all colours Linseed Oil. Window Glass and Putty. Brushes &c.

☞ W. W. VERNON informs his Friends and Customers, that he continues to carry on the Business of *Painting & Glazing* in its various branches at the Old Stand No. 118 Thames-Street, where he constantly attends to receive their commands; the smallest favours gratefully acknowledged and the strictest attention paid to all orders.

Newport, July 21.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM late belonging to *Abraham Anthony* deceased pleasantly situated in Portsmouth, about 6 miles from the State-House in Newport, containing about 120 Acres of good Land, which is well fenced (with stone wall) and watered; and has on it Five Orchards of Fruit Trees, several of them young and thrifty.—A well-finished two story Dwelling House almost new; Barn, Cribs, Chaise house, &c. in good repair, and a good well of water.—For further particulars and terms, apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

PHILIP ANTHONY.

Portsmouth, 27th of 6th mo. 1821.

TO LET,

THE Building No. 131 1-2, Thames Street, now occupied by *William Stanhope*, and which has been occupied as a Shoe-maker's Shop for 40 years.—Terms will be made easy.—Apply to

CHRIS. FOWLER.

Newport, August 18.

TO LET.

THE DISTILLERY and Stores, lately improved by *Aaron F. Dyre.*—Also, The House and Lot opposite the same.—For terms, apply to

AUDLEY CLARKE,
WILLIAM ENNIS.

Newport, June 22

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House in Mill-street, belonging to Capt. Wm. Littlefield, and now occupied by Mr. *Edward Brinley.* For terms, apply to

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

Newport, July 7, 1821.

MISCELLANY.

Views of this Country.

THE following is extracted from a Work lately published in England by Miss *Frances Wright*, on Society and Manners in America :—

" The manners of the women, strike me as peculiarly marked by sweetness, artlessness, and liveliness: there is about them, at least in my eyes, a certain untaught grace and gaiety of the heart, equally removed from the studied English coldness and indifference, and the careless studied French vivacity and mannerism. They enter very early into society; far too early, indeed, to be consistent with a becoming attention to the cultivation of their minds. I am, however, acquainted with striking exceptions to this general practice." p. 35.

" I ought not to omit a remark, not merely upon the elegance of the dress of these young, gay creatures, but what is far better, their modesty. It may be sometimes be more showy and costly than is wise and beneficing in the daughters of a republic, but it never mocks at decency, as does that of our English ladies, who truly have often put me to the blush, for their sex and their nation." p 36—7.

" The young men do not in general appear to me, to equal in grace their fair companions, nor, indeed in general ease of manner and address. In accosting a stranger, they assume a solemnity of countenance, that is at first rather appalling. They seem to look, as if waiting until you should " open your mouth in wisdom," or as if gathering their strength to open theirs in the same manner. I have more than once, upon such an occasion, hastened to collect my startled wits expecting to be posed and shamed by some profound inquiry into the history of the past, or the probable events of the future. I could ill convey to you the sudden relief I have then experienced on hearing some query upon the news of the day, or as to my general opinion of Lord Byron's poetry — It is not from the young men in an idle drawing-room, that a stranger should draw the picture of an American. He must look at these youths when stamped with manhood, when they have been called upon to exercise their rights as citizens, and have not merely studied the history and condition of their country, but are thoroughly imbued with the principles of its government, and with that philosophy, which their liberal institutions are so well calculated to inspire. The youth of both sexes here enjoy a freedom of intercourse unknown in the older and more fomal nations of Europe. They dance, sing, walk, and " run in sleighs" together by sunshine and moonshine, without the occurrence or even the apprehension of any impropriety. In this bountiful country, marriages are seldom dreaded as imprudent, and therefore no care is taken to prevent the contracting early engagements. It is curious to see how soon these laughing maidens are metamorphosed into fond wives and attentive mothers; and these giddy youths into industrious citizens and thinking politicians. Marriages are usually solemnized in the paternal mansion of the bride, in which the young couple continue to reside for six or twelve months. It is seldom that the young woman brings with her any dowry, or that the husband has much to begin the world with, save a gay heart and hopes; which even should he fail in his profession as lawyer, or physician, or merchant, are not extinguished, for he has still the wide field of bounteous nature before him, and can set forth with the wife of his bosom and the children of his love, to seek treasures in the wilderness!" p. 37,8.

" This people have a provoking soundness of judgment, and rate men and things according to their net value. They have a straight forward common sense about them, that will set nothing down to name or condition; they weigh the man against the trappings of his vanity; and if they find him wanting will leave him to walk on his way ' p 40

" The annals of the human race present with no name more dear, at once to humanity and liberty, than that of PENN. He united every great and every gentle virtue. His intrepidity withstood the frowns of power; his christian philosophy was superior to the lures of ambition; and while his fortitude resisted persecution, his candour and gentle benevolence never censured the opinions of others. His religion was without dogmatism, his virtue without austerity; he was tolerant among bigots, inflexible before tyrants, patient with the factious, humane towards the criminal, fair and just with the savage as with the civilized man. Proud indeed may the republic be which had such a man for its founder, and whose history has so generally done honor to his name; and justly venerable, justly entitled to the respect and love of mankind is the fraternity of which that man was a member, one may almost say the founder, and which has followed up his deeds of mercy by others not less beautiful, tempering the rigors of justice to the offender, relieving the sick and the destitute, and even the criminal in the prison-house; teaching virtue to the profligate, pitying humanity to the hard hearted, cherishing the unconscious lunatic, bearing with his impatience, soothing his despair, and calming his frenzy." p 50.

From the Albany Statesman.

New Publication.

WE have been politely favored with a copy of the " Secret proceedings and debates of the Convention assembled at Philadelphia, in the year 1787, for the purpose of forming the Constitution of the United States of America—from the notes taken by the late Robert Yates, Esq Chief Justice of New-York, and copied by John Lansing, jun Esq late Chancellor of that state, members of the Convention; including the genuine information laid before the legislature of Maryland, by Luther Martin, Esq. then Attorney-general of that state, and a member of the same convention; also, other historical documents relative to the Federal Compact of the North American Union," published by Messrs. Websters and Skinners, of this city.—From a hasty perusal of this work, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it one of the most interesting volumes we have ever examined. Taking it up with the intention of merely glancing at its contents, we were soon lost in the proceedings, and in listening to the debates of a group of revolutionary statesmen and sages; and we found it impossible to resist the inclination of hearing what each one had to say, on so important a subject, till we had gone through the book. It is the first time we have had an opportunity of seeing the inside of the convention forming the constitution; and much of the information contained in the volume was new to us. The *Federalist* presents a view of the constitution, after the structure was completed; but this volume exhibits the architects busily at work, in framing and rearing the pillars of our government.

If we mistake not the doctrine and sentiments advanced by some of the members of the convention will at this day create no little astonishment.—Take for example, the following extracts from Mr. Madison's remarks on the 29th of June, page 184;

" *Mr. Madison.*—Some gentlemen are afraid that the plan is not sufficiently national, while others apprehend that it too much so. If this point of representation was once well fixed, we would come nearer to one another in sentiment—The necessity would then be discovered of circumscribing more effectually the state governments, and enlarging the bounds of the general government—Some contend that states are sovereign, when in fact they are only political societies, from the lowest corporation to the highest sovereign. The states never possessed the essential rights of sovereignty. These were always vested in congress. Their voting, as states in congress, is no evidence of sovereignty. The state of Maryland voted by counties—did this make the counties sovereign? The states, at present, are only great corporations, having the power of making by-laws, and these are effectual only if they are not contradictory to the general confederation.—The states ought to be placed under the control of the general government—at least, as much so as they formerly were under the king and British parliament."

If such sentiments are republican, then are our notions of republicanism, completely heterodox. But it should be remembered, that Mr. Madison then had a favourite system to support, and every thing was made to bend to it. We might add extracts from the remarks of other members, which would create no less surprise—but we forbear, trusting that the book itself will be generally read.

In the course of the debates, we find several suggestions from Dr Franklin, completely characteristic of the American sage, and illustrative of his plain common sense. On the 28th of June, when the dissensions of the convention had reached an alarming crisis; 'Governor Franklin,' says the reporter, 'read some remarks, acknowledging the difficulties of the present subject. Neither ancient nor modern history, say he, can give us light. As a sparrow does not fall without divine permission, can we suppose that governments can be erected without his will? WE SHALL, I AM AFRAID, BE DISGRACED THRO' LITTLE PARTY VIEWS—*I move that we have prayers every morning*'

On another occasion the Doctor observed—' Many expedients have been proposed, and I am sorry to remark, without effect. A joiner, when he wants to fit two boards, takes off with his plane the uneven parts from each side and thus they fit. Let us do the same—we are all met to do something.'

The Appendix to this volume contains many interesting documents, among which are—The Resolutions offered to the Convention by Mr Edmund Randolph—Mr. Charles Pinckney's draft of a federal government—Col. Hamilton's plan of government—Draft of a Constitution—The Constitution of the United States, as amended and adopted in Convention, September 17, 1787, &c.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 23.

Latest from Europe.

BY the Ship Mount-Vernon, Capt. Smith, arrived here on Tuesday night from Liverpool, we have London dates to the 9th of July. They are principally filled with the debates in the Privy Council, relating to the claims of the Queen for the honors of Coronation. The debate had been finished, and the Council had adjourned for the purpose of making up its decision. From the language of the Attorney and Solicitor General, there remains not a shadow of doubt, but this decision will be against the claims of her Majesty.—The London papers also contain the particulars of the Death and Funeral of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. On this event, we have selected the following particulars :—

LONDON, JULY 8.

DEATH OF BONAPARTE.

The Heron, Capt. Crockat, has just arrived from St. Helena, with despatches announcing the death of Napoleon Bonaparte, who departed this life on the 5th of May. They were immediately communicated to all the Ministers, and to the Ambassadors, by whom couriers have been despatched to their different courts.

The despatches brought by Captain Crockat, announcing the death of Bonaparte, are dated at St. Helena, May 17. That event took place on the 5th of May, at ten minutes before six in the afternoon. The illness of the ex-Emperor lasted, in the whole, six weeks; and its effects on his frame, as described by an officer who had frequent opportunities of seeing him during that period, were so powerful as nearly to reduce him to a skeleton, and to obliterate all traces of his former features.—During the latter part of his illness, he frequently conversed with his medical attendants on its nature, of which he seemed to be perfectly aware. He declared that it was hereditary, and that his father had died of the same disease. On examination after death, the stomach was found in a state of extreme ulceration, so that it appeared in some places perforated in large openings. His medical attendants gave it as their decided opinion, in which the physician who was called in coincided, that the disease was incurable, and that the climate had no effect in producing it.—One trait of character displayed itself in his last moments, which marks the " ruling passion strong in death." As he found his end approach, he was habited, at his own request, in his uniform of Field Marshal, with the boots and spurs, and placed on a camp bed, on which he was accustomed to sleep when in health, and preferred to every other. In this dress he is said to have expired.

A likeness of Bonaparte, after his decease, was sketched by an English officer, and is brought to England. Count Montholon, we hear, arrived in the ship which brought the intelligence of this event, and immediately forwarded it by an extraordinary courier to the French ambassador.—Numerous expresses left town yesterday morning, to announce the death of Bonaparte to the different European courts. The news will be conveyed from Cahis to the French capital by telegraph, where it will probably be known in less than twenty-four hours after its arrival in London.

LONDON, JULY 9.

FUNERAL OF BONAPARTE.

The following account of the funeral of Bonaparte, is extracted from a private letter of an Officer at St. Helena :—" Bonaparte was buried on Wednesday the 9th, beneath the willow trees, in the spot he had pointed out, about a mile and a half from Longwood House, (by the road.) A procession of the military Staff, and all the Naval Officers, followed the corpse, which was laid on a black car, in a plain mahogany coffin, (laid wood, and tin within) and was received, on emerging from the grounds, by a line of 2 000 troops, including artillery, and a party of marines, with four bands, drawn up by the road side. As soon as it passed, the troops followed to the place of interment, and halted, occupying the road winding along the valley side above it, while the procession descended by a road made for the occasion, on foot; the body was then borne by 24 grenadiers, from the several corps present, to the grave, where it was deposited, with the Priest's blessing, in a chamber, within a large stone vault. The chamber was then closed with a large slab, and its edges being filled in to the sides of the vault, the whole level surface was covered with a liquid body of Roman cement. The corpse was deposited under three discharges of eleven pieces of artillery, and the minute guns of the Vigo, which were heard in the intervals between the discharges, moaning in the distance—25 were fired. The vault has since been filled up with stone and a plain flat slab laid over it."—*St. Helena, May 14.*"

The body of Bonaparte was enclosed in three coffins, of mahogany, lead and oak.

[Here follows the order of Napoleon Bonaparte's Funeral Procession, at St Helena;—And the Physician's Report, of appearances on the dissection of the Body of Napoleon Bonaparte.]

Extract of a further letter, dated St. Helena, May 15.

" As every thing relating to so great a man as Bonaparte must be of extreme interest, I should tell you that after having attended his funeral, I paid a visit to his residence. I was shewn his wardrobe by Marchand, his valet, and more shabby set out I never beheld. Old coats, hats and pantaloons, that a midshipman on shore would hardly condescend to wear. But Marchand said it was quite an undertaking to make him put on anything new, and then after wearing it an hour, he would throw it off, and put on the old again.

" The last words Bonaparte uttered were " *tete—armee.*" What their connexion was in his mind cannot be ascertained; but they were distinctly heard about five o'clock on the morning of the day he died.

" An officer's guard is appointed to watch over his grave."

The Rosario, which left St. Helena on the 17th May, has arrived at Portsmouth, bringing duplicates by the Heron, also Bonaparte's Will, and many other papers belonging to him, the contents of which were kept a profound secret at St. Helena.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, July 5 :—" By the Dromedary storeship, just arrived from St. Helena, General Bonaparte is stated to have been twice cupped previous to his death. The 84th came home in this vessel and are on their way to Woolwich, for the purpose of assisting in the ceremonies of the Coronation. The remains of the regenerator of Europe, are to come to England for the establishment of the fact of his death.

A letter from St Helena states, that it was the desire of Bonaparte that his body should be opened; that it took place the day after his death; that his own surgeon was present, who operated in presence of the surgeon of the Admiral's ship, and five other surgeons, the deputy adjutant general and brigade major, with Bertrand and Montholon. The disease was found to be a cancer of the stomach; the same disorder of which his father died. The medical men unanimously agreed that it could not have been produced by the climate, or by depression of mind; and that " he must have died," as Madame Bertrand exclaimed, when the appearance of his disorder was described to her, " had he been in the midst of his glory at Austerlitz."

The London Times of August 9th, says,—" The sensation produced by the death of Bonaparte, will be a good deal confined in this country to its effect as a partial relief to our finances, the expense of his custody at St. Helena being little short of 400,000*l*, per annum. In France, the sentiment will be more deep and complex, and perhaps not altogether easy to define. The practical consequence of such an event may be remotely guessed at by those who have had occasion to watch, in other governments, the difference between a living and an extinct Pretender. A pretext for suspicion, and severity in the administration of affairs, may be taken away by a Pretender's death; but then a motive of moderation—a terror, now and then salutary, of popular feelings being excited in the Pretender's favor by misgovernment—is at the same time removed from the minds of the reigning Princes. Bonaparte's son still lives, it is true; but how far he may ever become an object of interest with any great party of the French nation, is a point on which we will not speculate.

The accounts from the scene of war in Greece, are extremely contradictory; though they give strong evidence that a battle has been fought between the Turks and the Grecian troops under Prince Ypsilanti; but which has had the advantage it is impossible to say.

A Flemish article says,—" The extirpation of Christianity in Greece, is the plan of the Turks; who seem resolved to ruin themselves, notwithstanding the moderation of the Christian princes "

By the Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY AUGUST 17.

DELIVERY OF PENSACOLA.

THE following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pensacola, to the editors, dated July 18, 1821 :

" On yesterday morning, Gen Jackson, accompanied by the 4th regiment of Infantry, under the command of Col. Brooke, moved from the cantonment near this city, and entered Pensacola at 7 o'clock A M. The regiment halted on the square, in front of the Governor's house, and after going through a few evolutions, Majo. Dinkins, with about 300 men, was despatched for the Barancas, to raise and salute our flag at that fort. The late Governor of West Florida, Calava, and Gen. Jackson, having met about half past 9 o'clock, and executed the requisite measures for delivering and receiving possession of the Territory, at 10 o'clock the American Flag was run up and saluted, succeeded by a salute from the Hornet, Capt. Reid; and at two o'clock, Major Dinkins commenced the salute at Barancas."

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, AUGUST 16.

LATE FROM AFRICA.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon, who left here in January last, have returned in the brig Emeline, from Sierra Leone, via Barbadoes and Martinique. They returned on account of ill health. They left Sierra Leone on the 16th June. The Agents of the Colony had purchased a tract of land thirty miles square, to the leeward of Sierra Leone, in 5 or 6 degrees N. latitude, a situation believed to be healthy.—Another of the Alligator's prizes, in charge of midshipman Hosack, had been recaptured by the prisoners, and carried into Cayenne, where it was supposed the Americans were privateersmen, and were actually sent as prisoners to Martinique, to be conveyed to the U. S. in a French ship of war. As the vessel in which Mr. Bacon left Sierra Leone was coming out, they met a prize vessel supposed one of the Alligator's prizes having been re-captured, returning to the coast.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 18.

FROM SMYRNA.

By the politeness of Captain Chandler of the brig Torpedo, from Smyrna, we have been favored with the following interesting intelligence :—The Torpedo sailed from Smyrna on the 20th of May—in passing the Castle was detained all night and suffered to proceed at daylight. Affairs continued in a very unsettled state throughout the Turkish Empire. At Smyrna, on the 19th May, a general embargo was laid, previous to which many serious alarms had taken place, and a great number of Greeks had embarked, with their families and property, for the Islands of the Archipelago, fearing to await the result of an impending struggle. On the 19th the city presented a most distressing scene—the Church-yards and houses of the Franks were filled with Greeks, who had fled thither for protection; The Turkish authorities had lost all controul, the Janissaries having assumed the command of the city. Many Greeks, Armenians and Jews had been assassinated, and numerous other excesses committed, which were generally attributed to a body of Turkish troops that had been collected in the interior, which took the city in their route for the Morea, their original destination. Such was the alarm, that every vessel lying in the harbor was rapidly filled by the fugitives, and a great number who could not obtain that asylum, rather trusted themselves to open boats on the ocean, than lay themselves open to the scimitars of those merciless barbarians. All business was of course suspended and every bazar closed. The day previous to the Torpedo's sailing, a Pashaw fortunately arrived, whose first measure was ordering the troops from the city to the Castle of Smyrna, and placing the city in such a posture of safety, as to permit business to re-commence, the Greeks having been previously disarmed. The British sloop of war Spy, in passing the Castle, bound in, had a volley of musketry fired into her from the Fort, which the commander prudently did not notice at the time—fearing the effects it might produce in the city. No Greek is permitted to leave the city, and all vessels previous to sailing are searched, and any Greek found on board, taken on shore. We were informed, that all the Islands in the neighborhood of Zino, where we saw the Grecian patriot flag flying, were under similar colors. Saw several of the Grecian fleet standing to the northward. On the 26th, at Milo, was informed that the fleet, consisted of 150 sail. The report of the capture of three Turkish ships of war was confirmed—one, a corvette, was taken in the harbor of Milo, and all the Turks on board, one hundred and ten in number, were beheaded and thrown into the sea—another brig taken in the neighborhood of Milo, after a desperate action, was carried by the Greeks, and the remnant of a numerous crew shared the same fate. We were further informed, that the Greeks had captured 2000 Turks, principally soldiers bound to the Morea, every man of whom was unmercifully slaughtered. Most of the Grecian fleet had rendezvoused at the Dardanelles to watch the motions of the Turkish squadron. Four Turkish ships of war were blockaded by the Greeks in the harbor of Preveya, on the Morea.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 22.

THE ROBBER CAUGHT.

The Highwayman, who committed the daring robbery upon Major Bray, has been taken in Springfield and brought to Cambridge for trial. He is an Irishman, Michael Martin by name, and is supposed to be the same man who recently robbed Mr. Kerr, in Boscawen, N. H. Major Bray, we understand recognized him and is ready to testify to his identity. The circumstance which led to his apprehension is of a rather peculiar character, Having made his escape from the pursuit in the immediate vicinity of the robbery, it appears that he pursued a westerly route, and having travelled till he was tired of walking, in the town of Palmer stole a horse. He was in consequence pursued and overtaken.—His clothes being examined, the watch taken from Major Bray was discovered among them, which immediately fastened suspicion upon him as the highwayman.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,
Saturday, August 25, 1821.

TOWN-MEETING.

Tuesday Next is the semi-annual Election in this State, for the choice of Representatives to the General Assembly.

THE CADETS,

Arrived at Providence on Monday morning last; on their entrance within the limits of the town, they were met by a splendid cavalcade of citizens, escorted by a battalion of independent companies, and salutes were fired by the Artillery.—On Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, the Cadets struck their tents, and marched to the State-House, where they partook of a collation provided for them by the citizens. At half past 2 o'clock they took up their line of march for New-London, where they expected to arrive on Thursday evening.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY!

E. W. Milligan, a book keeper in the *Phœnix Bank*, of New-York, and acting as second or receiving teller, absconded from that city on Saturday last, after the Bank had closed, and took with him about *Seventy Thousand Dollars*, being the deposits of that day. About $30,000 of this sum was in post notes, and drafts upon the other Banks of that city, which are not negotiable, and it is presumed can be of no use to him.—Letters have been dispatched in every direction in pursuit of him, and it is hoped he may be arrested, and brought to justice. The Bank have offered a reward of two thousand dollars for his apprehension, and the recovery of the property.

The N. Y. Daily Advertiser of Wednesday, (received last evening) says,—

"The public will learn with much satisfaction, that the Phœnix Bank has recovered $55,600 of the money stolen by Milligan on Saturday last. It appears that he had secreted all the large notes and checks received by him on that day in a drawer appropriated to the blank forms and other stationary, and which was discovered yesterday. There can be but little doubt of his arrest, as the measures adopted were very prompt and well calculated to overtake him.—It has been since ascertained that Milligan's object in his flight was Montreal, and that he took his departure for that place on Saturday night, having, as we have been informed, gone in the steam-boat to Albany."

Steam-Ship Robert Fulton.

This elegant Ship, of 750 tons burthen, arrived here at 7 o'clock last evening, from New-York, and came to at the Long-Wharf—She left here this morning at 5 o'clock, for Providence, and will probably return This afternoon, on her way to New-Haven and New-York.

SOLAR ECLIPSE.

An Eclipse of the Sun will take place on Monday next, the 27th inst.—beginning at 7 o'clock and 51 minutes in the morning—middle 9h. 11 min.—end 10h. 32 min.—duration, 2 hours and 41 minutes.—It is said, that during the greatest obscurity, a number of planets and fixed stars will be visible, if the sky should be clear.

Grecian Fleet.—Capt. Church, arrived at Boston from Smyrna, informs, that on the 5th of June, off the island of Scio, he fell in with a Grecian fleet of 50 sail, bound to Mytelene, to attack the Turkish squadron, said to be there, consisting of 14 sail. If not found there, the Grecians were to go in quest of them to Constantinople.

Spanish Maine.—We have advices from St. Martha, (Columbia) that on the 24th of June, the Patriot flotilla went into the harbor of Carthagena, and after a severe action, succeeded in capturing four Royalist launches, sinking the gun brig Andalusia, and destroying the remainder.—The Patriots loss, 17; Royalists, 200.

Com. Barron has returned to Norfolk from his northern and eastern tour; but the Norfolk papers say, "we regret to state, that his health is not much improved by the journey."

☞ We learn, that the Right Rev. Bishop Griswold will officiate *To-Morrow*, in Trinity-Church, in this town, and will administer the holy rite of confirmation to several persons.

Health of the Cities.

A letter from Wilmington, (N. C.) with the post mark of August 14th, received in Providence, has an endorsement in these words,—"The yellow fever rages here at this time very violently. About ten have been taken off with it, and several are at the point of death. It commenced on the 3d instant.

A letter from Mr. Lyford, of the News-Room, Norfolk, states, that a fever of a malignant type, has lately made its appearance in that town, and that it has in several instances proved fatal.

The measles and whooping cough are very prevalent in Bristol, and have already proved fatal to several young children. Otherwise the town is very healthy.

The President of the United States is now at Shanondale Springs, about 30 miles distant from his residence in Loudon county, Virginia.

The last Spanish accounts indicated a disposition on the part of the Constituted Authorities of Spain, to acknowledge the Independence of the Spanish Colonies.

TORNADO.

On Monday about midnight a short but severe tornado was experienced in in this town and vicinity. Its fury continued about ten minutes but was preceeded, accompanied, and followed by unceasing and vivid flashes of lightning attended, at intervals, with distant and heavy thunder, and by rain, and particularly by hail which threatened, to those who heard its rattling, much greater destruction, than we are happy to learn, has been realized. We have not heard that the vegetable kingdom has suffered much and very little damage was sustained by our shipping, the tide being out. Much window glass has been broken, and the quantity would have been increased had not the windows, in general, most exposed to the tempest been defended by blinds. We have heard of houses in which sixty panes were destroyed. We cannot omit to remark, that in houses equally exposed, the windows of *Boston glass* escaped, while those of imported glass were broken as if perforated by balls. The benefit of the modern method of setting glass, with the convex face outward, will not escape observation on this occasion.

We have seen it remarked in meteorological reports, that *hail storms* never occur in the night. We have now proof, that there are exceptions to the hypothesis.

Boston Centinel of Wednesday.

COM. BARRON.

Several paragraphs have recently appeared in the Virginia and Washington papers, in relation to the acquittal of Com. Barron. The Norfolk Herald first stated that the Commodore was honorably acquitted of every charge. The National Intelligencer doubted the correctness of this assertion, and intimated that there was a qualification in the sentence of the Court of Enquiry.—The Norfolk Herald acknowledged that there was a qualification, "in which something like censure is attached to Commodore Barron, for not returning as soon *after the peace* as the Court think he should have done" The Herald, however, persists in saying the acquittal by the court is full and honorable; and the Intelligencer has rejoined. The editors say they have seen the sentence of the Court, a copy of which has been furnished the Commodore, who can make it public, if it pleases him so to do. The Richmond Enquirer has some remarks upon the subject, and observes that it has not been proved to their satisfaction, that he held any such conversation at Pernambuco (we believe was the place,) with the British Consul as he was charged with holding, and therefore they acquit him of that charge:—That it was clearly and abundantly proved that, for a certain time he made use of every possible exertion to get to this country from Denmark; but, that for a certain other portion of time, he had given no satisfactory evidence of his inability to return; and that his remaining away for that period was contrary to his duty as an American officer, &c &c. The Enquirer intimates that there is something in this business, either by design or accident, reprehensible. An explanation, it says, is due, not only to the public justice of the country, but to the character and feelings of an officer whose situation has been rendered already peculiarly unpleasant and embarrassing.

N. Y Commercial Advertiser.

The *Richmond Enquirer* of Saturday last, espouses, with much warmth, the cause of Com Barron, and accuses the Court of Enquiry of "evasion." The following paragraphs are from the article in the Enquirer:—

"If it should merely turn out, that Barron has remained in Europe for a certain time, after the war had expired without the formal permission of the government, there is no such heinous sin in this absence as to induce a generous people to heap further insult on the veteran's head. He has been already visited in a manner that should satisfy the most scrupulous pride of the most jealous nation. If the testimony turns out as we suspect, it is time to defend instead of assailing him. It is time to return to better feelings towards a gallant and accomplished officer. It is time to dismiss our prejudices against him, and save a victim whom his accusers would hunt down. It is time for the President of the United States to exert all his energy and his justice.

It is said, that one of the three officers who constituted the Court dissented from his brethren on this occasion.

It is also said, that when Mr. Rodney left N. York, he carried with him the strongest impression that Com. Barron, would be perfectly and honorably acquitted.

Com. Barron arrived in Norfolk on the 14th inst from N. York, in a very low state of health. He is said to have protested against the sentence of the Court, as unfounded in truth and contrary to the testimony.—Mr. Rodney is expected in Norfolk. This people will demand light; and they will demand justice. When the facts have been fairly laid before them, they will then pass between Barron and his country; and Barron and his accusers."

Melancholy Occurrence.

The Ovid Gazette mentions that Miss Ann Wilson, of Covert, Seneca county, (N Y) was killed on the 6th inst. by the accidental discharge of a gun, then in the hands of Peter Wilson, her brother. The deceased was sitting by a window, with her mother and sister.—Her brother was snapping the lock of a piece, in the same room, unconscious of its being charged, when it fired, and the contents, shot, and a ball or the wadding, lodged in her left breast; she expired instantly, without a groan, or moving from her situation in the chair.

A Swindler.

A person who calls himself Tinsley, and an agent of the General Post Office, has been travelling in the states south of this for two or three months past, and has obtained several credits and sums of money. The person is nearly 5 feet 10 inches high, sandy hair, light complexion rather high cheek bones, stout built, and appeared to be nearly 40 years old. No such person is employed as an agent of the General Post Office—*Nat. Intel.*

The Richmond Enquirer remarks, that whisky and sweet milk, are both of one price in the Atlantic States, and whisky and butter-milk in the Western States.

The officers of the Mint, in Philadelphia, have advertised that they have a large supply of Cents now ready for distribution.

Married,

At Providence on Thursday evening, Mr. *Job Woodman*, of Louisville, (Geo) to Miss *Waitstill Gray*

Died,

At Peterborough, (N. H.) on the 7th inst. (killed instantly by falling from a load of hay) John Smith, Esq formerly a member of the State Legislature, and brother to the late Chief Justice and Governor of that State.

At Duxbury, (Mass.) on the 11th inst. Mrs. Hannah Sprague, wife of Capt. Phineas Sprague, aged 32 years; also in Boston on the 18th, Miss Eliza Brown, aged 35 years—her death was occasioned by excessive grief for the death of Mrs. Sprague, her sister. The affection of these sisters for each other, was almost unexampled.

At Gloucester on the 16th inst. Capt. William Hawkins, aged 98 years.

At New-Bedford on Sunday evening last, Miss *Sarah Davenport*, aged 12 years, daughter of Mr. Dudley Davenport.—On the day previous she was standing near the cook stove, and her clothes caught fire; and no person being in the room at the time, before any one came to her relief she was enveloped in flames and so shockingly burned that she survived the accident but 35 hours.

At Trinidad (Cuba) Mrs Clarissa Churchill, consort of Captain B. K. Churchill of Bristol.—Allen Wardwell, Jun. Master of the brig Collector, of Bristol, both suddenly, of the prevailing fever in that place.—Mrs. Churchill was a passenger in the Collector, was taken ill the day after her arrival and expired in 6 days. Captain Wardwell was taken 3 days after, and expired in 4 days.

On board ship Bellona, on her passage from New-Orleans to New-York, on the 4th instant, of the dysentery, Mr. P. Dagoett, of Providence.

Drowned near Rose-Island, in this harbor, on Saturday night last, by the upsetting of a boat in which they were fishing, Mr *Elisha Billington* aged about 80 years—and Mr. *John Simmons*, both of this town.—The body of Mr. Billington has since been found at Brenton's Neck, and interred.

In this town on Tuesday last, Mr. Benjamin Gould, in the 87th year of his age.

On Thursday last, Mr Thomas Stevens, in the 33d year of his age.—Funeral This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence in Thames-Street, which his relations and friends are requested to attend.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1821. *August.*	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon rises.
25 *Saturday,*	5 21	6 39	6 1	2 53
26 *Sunday,*	5 22	6 38	6 49	4 2
27 *Monday,*	5 13	6 37	7 34	sets.
28 *Tuesday,*	5 24	6 36	8 16	7 2
29 *Wednesday,*	5 25	6 35	8 57	7 22
30 *Thursday,*	5 26	6 34	9 37	7 41
31 *Friday,*	5 27	6 33	10 17	8 1

New Moon 27th day, 10h. 32 min. in the Morning.

Marine List,

Port of Newport.

August 25, 1821.

Entered,

NONE.

Cleared,

Brig Perseverance, Elliott, Africa
Sloop Caroline, Sherman New-York
Ann-Maria, Gardner, ditto
Roebuck, Crandall Boston

MARINE MEMORANDA

Ship Mary Almy, Burroughs, sailed from Liverpool about 1st of July for Providence.

At Havanna August 2d, Brig Mary, Dennis, 30 days from this port; and Sloop Rapid, Perry, 13 days from St Augustine.

Schooner Felix, Taggart, sailed from New-York on Tuesday for Charleston.

The Schooner Daphne, which was taken by the U. S. schooner Alligator, was afterwards retaken by the crew, and went back to the coast of Africa, where she took in a cargo of negroes, and proceeded to the West-Indies.—Lieut. Inman, the prize master, and midshipman Rand, arrived at New-York some days since in the schooner Baltic, of Wickford, from Guadaloupe; where it is said they were landed by the Daphne.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

A MEETING of the Censors of the Rhode Island Medical Society for the Northern District, will be held on the 4th of September next, at the Court-House in Providence.
PARDON BROWNELL, *Rec. Sec'ry.*
Providence, August 24.

Another CHEAP LOT!

ARE constantly receiving *Cheap Goods*, which are going off rapidly—those who wish more *large Bundles*, for a little money, will do well to call soon.—Among the assortment, are the following:—

American Diapers for 9d per yard; good chex for 1s; 4-4 India Cottons, 1s; American cotton sheetings 4-4, for only 2s; white do. 1s to 20 cents; blue India Cottons, 1s; Calicoes from 1 to 2s; black, white and coloured Cambricks, from 1s6 to 4s6 per yard; Umbrellas and Parasols; dimity, book and leno Muslins; a lot of 5-4 cotton Shawls for 2s6 each; Crape Shawls; white and coloured Waterloo ditto, with and without borders, black and colored Nankin and Canton Crapes; black, chocolate, red and yellow silk, romal and bandanno Handkerchiefs; Irish Linens, from 1s6 to 7s6 per yard; part of a case of cheap Straw Bonnets.

ALSO—*Day & Martin's* real Japan BLACKING,—with many articles not mentioned.
Newport, August 24.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the *Roger Williams Sunday School Association*, are requested to attend their Quarterly Meeting at the 2d Baptist Meeting-House, on *Monday Evening*, the 27th inst. at 7 o'clock
JOHN SOUTHWICK, *Sec'ry.*
Newport, August 25.

SECOND CLASS
Of the Society's Lottery,
FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF
DOMESTIC INDUSTRY:
SCHEME!

1	Prize of	7000	is	$7000
1		2000		2000
3		1000		3000
5		500		2500
8		300		2400
10		200		2000
40		100		4000
100		50		5000
120		20		2400
170		10		1700
3000		6		18000
3458	Prizes.			50,000
6542	Blanks.			

10,000 tickets at $5 each, 50,000

The Prizes only will be drawn—300 numbers will be considered a day's drawing, except the 11th day, when 458 numbers will be drawn. The high prizes are disposed as follows:

First drawn number on the 1st day will be entitled to $1000
On the 2d day there will be deposited in the wheel 3 prizes of 300
3d day, one of 500
4th 500
5th 500
6th 590
7th 500
8th 1000
9th 1000
10th 2000
11th 7000

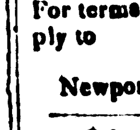
The drawing will commence on the 1st day of January next

The Managers having completed the first class so much to their own satisfaction, now offer to the public the above Scheme of the 2d Class, hoping that it will be kept in view, that while adventurers in this Lottery have a chance at a number of handsome prizes they at the same time, encourage one of the most important and beneficial objects to the country at large, and an object particularly interesting to the citizens of this State
GEORGE OLNEY,
DEXTER THURBER,
STANFORD NEWELL.
August 22. 3w

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN from 15 to 18 years of age, to attend in a Grocery Store—one acquainted with the business would be preferred.—Enquire at this Office
Newport, August 25.

FOR SALE,



THE Staunch well-built Ship WILLIAM, as she recently returned from sea, burthen 280 Tons, carries a large Cargo, and is well found.—For terms, which will be very low, apply to
A. & G. TILLEY.
Newport, August 18

New Military Work.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,
No. 133, Thames-Street,
Have just received,

THE MILITIA INSTRUCTER; containing a system of Company Discipline, selected from the "Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of Infantry;—Compiled and adapted to the organization of the Army and Militia of the United States, agreeably to a Resolve of Congress."—Calculated for the practice of a Company of Militia.—By E. G. House late Lieut. Col. in the Boston Brigade.—Price 37 1-2 Cents.
August 4. 1821.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the Town of South-Kingstown, Guardian to the Person and Estate of PETER W CLARKE, of said Town, hereby forbids all persons from trusting or trading with said Peter, on penalty of the law.—He also requests the Creditors of said Peter to present their claims and those indebted to make immediate payment to
NATHAN G. KINYON, *Guardian.*
South-Kingstown, August 17

Atheneum,
Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for August 15, 1821.
☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.
J. C. SHAW.
Newport, August 18.

POETRY.

FROM MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.

THEE, THEE, ONLY THEE!

THE dawning of morn, the day light's stealing,
The night's long hours still find me thinking
Of thee, thee, only thee.
When friends are met, and goblets crowned;
And smiles are near that once enchanted,
Unreach'd by all that sunshine round,
My soul like some dark spot, is haunted
By thee, thee, only thee.

Whatever in fame's high path could waken
My spirit once, is now forsaken
For thee, thee, only thee.
Like shores, by which some headlong bark
To the ocean hurries—resting never;
Life's scenes go by me, bright or dark,
I know not, heed not, hast'ning ever
To thee, thee, only thee.

I have not a joy but of thy bringing,
And pain itself seems sweet, when springing
From thee, thee, only thee.
Like spells that nought on earth can break,
Will lips that know the charm, have spoken,
This heart, howe'er the world may wake
Its grief, its scorn, can but be broken
By thee thee, only thee.

THE EVENING HOUR.

'TIS evening hour, and memory wakes,
To many a past, delightful, dream;
'Tis evening hour, and fancy takes
Some fond, some favourite theme.

She leads along the pensive mind,
The baby scenes, of earlier years,
And loves to cast a look behind,
On youthful hopes and fears.'

The few we loved—and live to mourn—
Whose hallowed shades come stealing on;
Some dearer tie—which death hath torn—
Some lov'd—some loving one.

Ah! I could bear with thee to pore
Were departed joys from sorrow parted;
Yet how to dwell on days no more,
Makes me but broken hearted!

'Tis evening hour—and fancy wreathed
A garland bright that could not last;
Over all my soul and vision breathed,
'Tis gone—like pleasures past.

SUMMER TWILIGHT.

THE clouds pass away, and are leaving the sky,
A region of azure, unclouded and bright;
And the star of the twilight, with tremulous eye,
Comes forth like an angel that heralds the night.

Not a zephyr is curling the breast of the stream,
Not a zephyr is stirring the leaves on the tree,
And low hollow sounds, like the hum of a dream,
Steal over the vale from the voluble sea.

All is tranquil and still, save the spirit of man,
All is peaceful and pure, save the dreams of his breast
And the fanciful hopes, that illumine his span,
Draw him on, like a bell from the mists of the west

When around there is joy, then within there is strife,
On his cheek is a smile, on his bosom is care;
And daily and hourly, the waves of his life
Dash breaking in foam, on the rocks of despair.

Saturday's Monitor.

"*Meditate on these things; take heed unto thyself, and to thy doctrine;—for in so doing, thou shalt both save thyself, and those who hear thee.*"—1st TIM. iv 16.

WHEN we consider this passage as written to a teacher of Religion, it plainly opens to us two very distinct sources of meditation—that which respects ourselves, and that which respects those who hear us.

The studious man meditates on various religious topics, which concern his profession. He reads, he thinks, he writes with a view to save those who hear him.

All this is good; but it contributes nothing towards saving himself. The head is thus far only concerned, not the heart; for all this may, in a manner, be done mechanically. But if, while he instructs others, he apply his instruction to himself—if he asks his own heart, whether this, or the other symptom of the vice he discusses, ever appeared there—if he prescribe to himself the remedy he prescribes to others—or if he follow those good rules he is studious to give them, he may then be said to take heed to himself in his doctrines, as well as to others; and may hope, at the same time, to save both himself, and those who hear him.

William Blodget,

Offers for Sale, on favorable Terms,

550 Whole, 3-4 & 1-2

Chests Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong TEAS, fresh, and of fine qualities, of various Cargoes.
132 half-Pipes and Qr-Casks Lisbon, Malaga and Sicily Madeira WINES.
32 Pipes French and Spanish Brandy.
25 Hhds. choice St. Croix RUM.
40 Hhds. & Pipes American Gin.
20 do Kentucky Tobacco.
40 Boxes Havanna Brown Sugars.
350 half-Boxes 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Glass
420 Bales prime Upland and Sea-Island Cotton.
Muscovado, Lump and Loaf Sugars. &c &c. as usual.
Liberal advances made on Goods consigned for Public or Private Sale.
Providence, July 27. 3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate, Guardian over the Persons and Estates of *Gilbert, Samuel E. Matthew F. and Mary F. Chase*, Minors and Children of the late GILBERT CHASE, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, takes this method of notifying whom it may concern.

DAVID BUFFUM, jun.
Newport, 8th mo. 4th, 1821.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Committee hereby give public notice, that having divided the Grammar School in this place into two departments, scholars in the Languages may be retired, and pursue their studies with the greatest advantage. They have engaged, as the Teacher in that department, Mr. NATHANIEL HELME, whose character, talents and acquirements, in their opinion, unite eminently to qualify him for that station. Mr. H. will attend personally on the pupils six hours in a day. Board will be provided in respectable families, on very moderate terms.—The Committee feel pledged to exert themselves, that the situation and advantages of Scholars, who may be placed here from abroad shall be such, as to give high satisfaction to parents, and to the public. Particular attention will be paid to their morals.

OLIVER BROWN, ROBERT F. NOYES
JAMES HELME, THO'S S. TAYLOR,
THOMAS R. WELLS, WILKINS UPDIKE,
ELISHA R. POTTER, *Committee.*
Little-Rest, July 21, 1821.

Brown University, July 13, 1821.

Mr. NATHANIEL HELME, does in my opinion, fully support the character given him in the above notice.

ASA MESSER.

Union Factory.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends, and the public in general, that they have established the Indigo Blue Dyeing, and have employed an experienced workman at colouring and finishing.—Woolen Goods of all descriptions will be finished in the neatest manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

WOOL CARDING.

Wool of all grades carded into rolls in the best manner. They continue to manufacture Wool on shares or by contract, as may best suit their employers.

The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*Edward Stanhope* and *Robert & Francis Carr*, Newport.—*George Lawton*, Tiverton.—*Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors.

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON.
Portsmouth, May 20.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to those who have any Claims against the Estate of Capt. SAMUEL ALMY, deceased, to present the same to the Subscriber for settlement—and those who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to him.

S. T. NORTHAM,
Attorney for Margaret Almy, Admin'x.

☞ Those persons who have any demands against said Administratrix, are also requested to present them for payment.

Newport, August 4.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

100 *Thames-Street,*

Offers for Sale at unusual low prices

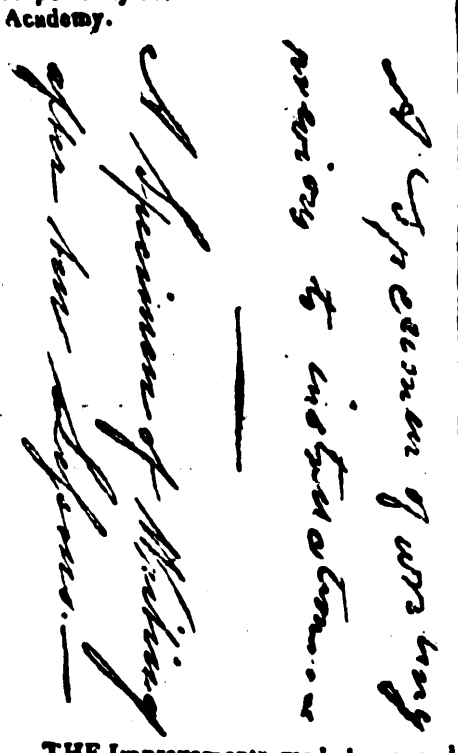
A LARGE Assortment of CALICOES, about 1300 yards, of different patterns
Broadcloths and Cassimeres
White and Brown Russia Sheetings for pantaloons; white Drilling for ditto
Silk shawls—real Merino Handkfs
Ladies and Gentlemen's white cotton Hosiery—Cheap Linens.
Green and black Italian Crapes.
Black Nankin Crapes in gown patterns.
Black and variety coloured Canton Crapes
An extensive Assortment of Ribbons 3000 yards, of almost every description
British steam-loom and American Shirtings.
A great variety of small articles, too numerous to mention
Newport June 22

WRITING ACADEMY

Corner of Church and Spring-Streets, opposite the Episcopal Church, Newport.

J. SHEFFIELD,
Finishing Writing Master,

TEACHES in ten or fifteen lessons, the most indifferent Writers, without exception to age, (if upwards of twelve years) or regard to inveteracy of habit, to write an elegant expeditious Running hand, perfectly legible and straight without lines and without raising the pen in the execution of even the longest word, on principles so simple it is acquired with ease in the above number of lessons; and when once acquired is ever after retained—for confirmation of which he appeals to several hundred Ladies and Gentlemen who have taken lessons of him, and to their specimens of improvement, which the public are respectfully invited to examine at the Academy.



THE Improvements made by several Ladies and Gentlemen *within the last Three Days*, are sufficient to convince even the most incredulous, of the correctness of the above assertions.

Lines are dispensed with, not only because they are deemed useless but highly detrimental to the progress of every person studying or practising this Art.—They serve to destroy that freedom and boldness of execution so essential for writing with ease and despatch; the difficulty of keeping to the line, often exceeds that of executing the letters;

Ladies will find this hand not only fashionable, but peculiarly adapted to epistolary purposes.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments, and may attend at any hour during the day, and at different hours suiting their convenience.

Making a good pen being of the utmost consequence for a handsome writer, this simple and easy, yet too often neglected qualification, shall be strictly attended to, and all who attend these lessons will be instructed to make a pen on principles that will enable them to make any number of pens precisely of the same description.

Terms for the whole course of lessons including pen, making ink, paper &c *Two Dollars and fifty cents*

P. S. Ladies and Gentleman forty years of age and upwards have attended these lessons with success and satisfaction.

Newport, June 16.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for August 15, 1821.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW
Newport August 18.

Look at this Splendid Lottery!!

Grand National Lottery.

5th CLASS.

SCHEME.

One Prize of

$100,000

1	Prize of	25,000
2	do.	10,000
5	do.	5,000
100	do.	1,000
10	do.	500
105	do.	100
2,500	do.	13

Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

Prizes only to be drawn—50000 Tickets, not Two Blanks to a Prize.

The Lottery to be drawn in the City of Washington in a few weeks.—This being the best scheme we have ever seen, nothing need be said to recommend the Tickets, as they themselves speak a Gold and Silver Language.—Every Ticket received was sold in 40 hours after they came to hand, but more are expected This Day

Present Price of Tickets, Wholes, $11—Halves, 5 75—Quarters, 3 00—Eighths, 1 75—but will rise to a great price as soon as the Drawing begins.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.
Newport June 9.

FOR SALE,

Just landed from Brig Polly,

70 Casks Claret Wine

and 50 Baskets of OIL, entitled to Debenture—For terms, apply to BENJAMIN SHERMAN, or

JOHN J. ALLAN.
Who has for Sale,
500 bbls. fresh caught MACKRELL
Newport, June 16

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administratrix on the Estate of

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,

late of said Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having qualified herself for that trust, hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having any claims against said estate, to present them for settlement without delay.

ANN P. TOWNSEND, *Adm'x.*
Newport, March 22.

NOTICE,

IS hereby given to the Creditors of Col. BENJAMIN PEARSE, deceased, who have proved their debts before Commissioners appointed to examine Claims against said Estate, that the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport have directed distribution of *Fifty-seven and a half per cent.* on said claims, which the Subscriber is ready to pay to the claimants respectively.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH,
Attorney to ESTHER PEARSE, *Adm'r.*
Newport, July 9, 1821

MARBLE *MONUMENTS.*

TOMBS, Chimney Pieces Hearths, Fire Places and Grave Stones, of American and Italian Marble, blue, white and clouded, for Sale on the Packet Wharf. NEWPORT.

ALSO,

500 pair of Grave Stones, of the finest and most durable Blue Slate, warranted superior to any Sold in this State.—Free Stone for Windows Caps and Sills, Hearths, Fire Places and Steps.

All of which will be Sold at the *lowest Prices for Cash* Country Produce, or other Merchandise, and on a long credit if required *Apply to*

JAMES STEVENS,
Pelham-Street.
Newport, March 17.

FOR SALE,

THREE FOURTHS of the fast-sailing Packet JAMES LAWRENCE, as she arrived from the Southward, and now lying at Banisters' wharf, about 48 tons burthen, is well found, and an excellent sea-boat.—For terms apply to

JONATHAN T. ALMY
Newport, Oct 3

Narragansett Bank.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, That a Dividend will be declared and paid on MONDAY the 23d instant, and on every succeeding day during Bank hours, until completed, to such persons as the books of this Institution will shew to be Stockholders on the 20th inst.

By order of the President & Directors,
SAMUEL E. GARDINER, *Cashier.*
Wickford, July 18, 1821.

Jencks' GIN.

A FEW Hhds. of JENCKS' best RYE GIN, just received and for Sale by

WILLIAM CROOKE.
Newport, June 30.

To the Ladies of Newport, and its vicinity.

PROPOSALS,

For Publishing by Subscription, a Periodical Work, to be entitled the

LADIES' MAGAZINE,

Intended to aid in the cause of Piety, Religion and Morality.

EDITED BY A LADY.

AS the light of the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ diffuses its beams, and shines with increasing splendor over a benighted world, and the holy spirit pours its sacred influences on the heart, the question of St. Paul comes most emphatically the first question of every enlightened Christian, "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?"—Religion is active—the sacred fire glows with an irresistable ardor, and to do good, and to communicate is not only considered as a divine command, but one of the highest privileges of our nature.

Impressed with a solemn sense of the duty we owe to God and Man; of the shortness of time, in which we can perform the duty, and the high responsibility in which we stand, to the Author of all good, I have long wished that I might in some way or other be enabled to cast my mite into the sacred treasury and after much deliberation upon what method I shall pursue to aid in the benevolent plans which are concerted to advance the cause of our adorable God and Saviour, I have ultimately determined by the grace of God, to publish Monthly, the LADIES MAGAZINE.

It shall contain Religious & Historical subjects, Letters and Poetry, deeply interesting.

To the fair it will be some inducement to you to know it will be edited by a female; but it is superfluous to make this remark to my sex after having observed that the *design is to aid the benevolent plans* now forming in the world. My happiness will be almost perfect, if by this means, I should succeed in sending those who are sending the *word of God* to those who sit in darkness

If life and immortality are brought to light by the Gospel, should not those who have felt its divine power make every effort for its distribution among the Heathen?

For this I shall endeavor to render the LADIES MAGAZINE as interesting as possible

CONDITIONS

1st. The work shall be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained to warrant the undertaking.

2d. It will commence with 32 pages per month, but increased should it meet the wishes of its patrons

3d, It will be printed on an Octavo form, with a good type and fair paper

4th. The price to subscribers will be $2 per annum payable on delivery of the 6th number.

Half the profits of the work will be exclusively devoted to the Bible and Missionary cause.

☞ Those who wish to subscribe, will please to call at Mr. JAMES MUNFORD'S Store, No. 88, Thames-street, or at Deacon SAMUEL VINSON'S, on the Hill.

Newport, July 6, 1821.

☞ *YOUR TEETH!*

BEAUTIFUL Natural and Artificial TEETH, prepared and set with great exactness, at very short notice, and at about *half the usual price*, by Dr. JOHNSON, at No. 188, Thames-street, a few doors north of the Brick-Market.

Ladies and Gentlemen who are in want of any number of Teeth, or wish them dressed, loaded separated or extracted, will be pleased to apply as above in the course of the present Month.

☞ Teeth Powders, Lotion for the Teeth and Gums for Sale.

Dr. JOHNSON, will attend as usual the Practice of Physic, &c.

Newport, August 1

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Charles Southworth,

late of Newport, mariner deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that Six Months longer from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period

CHARLES GYLES, } *Comm'rs*
JAMES TOWNSEND, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

NATHAN B. HAMMETT, *Adm'r.*
Newport, May 6, 1821.